

AMUSEMENTS—With Dates of Events.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER—

Only Four Nights More, SATURDAY MATINEE, DEC. 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th. "ALADDIN, JR."

UNITY CHURCH, COR. THIRD AND HILL STS. TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, DEC. 12 AND 13.

BURBANK THEATER—FRED A. COOPER, Manager. "THE CORSCAN BROTHERS."

IMPERIAL—LOS ANGELES' POPULAR VAUDEVILLE HOUSE. A New Company of Specialty Artists.

Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Hall. THIS WEEK'S CONCERT BULLETIN—Wednesday, Dec. 12, 8:15 p.m.

DE KONTSKI—PIANO RECITAL, Wednesday Evening. BARTLETT'S MUSIC HALL, 103 N. Spring St.

Congregational Church—PUBLIC REHEARSAL—THE WOMAN'S ORCHESTRA OF LOS ANGELES.

EGYPTIAN HALL—NEW ATTRACTIONS. MONDAY, DEC. 11, 1894. Tickets, 25c. Reserved seats 50c extra.

HOTELS—Resorts and Cafes. THE ABBOTSFORD INN—Corner Eighth and Hope Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

HOTEL NADEAU, European Plan. NADEAU CAFE. 300 elegantly furnished rooms, 40 suites with bath.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. 875 Rooms; 75 Suites with Private Bathrooms.

HOTEL FLORENCE. SAN DIEGO, CAL. FLORENCE HEIGHTS. Finest view of city and ocean.

HOTEL ARCADIA. SANTA MONICA. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S FAVORITE. HOTEL ARCADIA. SANTA MONICA. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S FAVORITE.

HOTEL ST. ANGELO. CORNER GRAND AVENUE AND TEMPLE STREET. Rates Reasonable. MRS. A. M. SMITH, Prop.

HOTEL RAMONA. COR. SPRING AND THIRD STREETS. EUROPEAN PLAN. New management. Rates moderate. F. B. MALLOY, Prop.

HOTEL ALHAMBRA. 423 S. SPRING ST. FINEST SUNNY ROOMS, SINGLE AND EN SUITE.

GRAND PACIFIC. MONROVIA FAMOUS "GEM OF THE FOOTHILLS" FIRST CLASS. TOURIST PARTIES SPECIALTY. A. W. ETTER, Manager.

GRAND VIEW. SECOND AND HILL—FAMILY HOTEL. APPOINTMENTS to suit the taste. THOS. F. PASQUE, Prop.

THE MORNING NEWS

The Times

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFED.

BY TELEGRAPH: The Rock Island express robbed; the crew shot at and put to flight—The Chicago football team to come West; they may be expected to play here—Fatal collision between cable cars at Chicago; they meet in a tunnel; the dead and wounded—The St. Louis Courtenay-Schilling affair—Santa Fe changes; many branches to be lopped off—The Meachamites are cleaned out—The Oregon safe; she arrives in Portland after a narrow escape from shipwreck—Turkish side of the Armenian affair—Piracy in the Gulf of Suez; the British ship Yarrowdale plundered by Arabs in the very track of commerce—A Missouri butcher; a maniac carves his family into bits and shoots himself—Foreigners may perish if Peking falls; residents in fear of massacre if the Chinese should get desperate; a British resident's opinion—Carlisle's banking scheme; he and others busy at drafts of proposed banking laws; the Committee on Banking and Currency hearing opinions on the financial question.

Dispatches were also received from San Francisco, Seattle, Madera, Chicago, London, Buda Pesth, New York, Westville, Fla.; Washington, Columbia, S. C.; Atlanta, Ga.; St. Paul, Minn.; Jalapa, Mexico; Fort Worth, Tex.; Sacramento, Portland, Or.; Tacoma, Needles, St. Joseph, Minneapolis, Peking, Springfield, Ill.; St. Louis, Birmingham, and other places.

THE CITY. The official canvass of the vote of the city election practically completed by the Council; but few minor changes from the figures first published—Meeting of Southern California Supervisors at the Chamber of Commerce—Weekly session of the Board of Police Commissioners—The county officers-elect file their official bonds—Second day of the Ashworth murder trial—The death warrant of John Craig, the triple murderer, is signed by Judge Smith—Evangelist Pratt continues his meetings on the East Side.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. The insane asylum at Highland becoming badly crowded—Trouble over the award of the contract for completing the San Bernardino Court-house—Evangelist Yatman at work in Pasadena—The success of the Pasadena floral festival assured.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For Southern California: Generally fair Wednesday, probably light scattered showers tonight, nearly stationary temperature; severe frosts Wednesday night; light, northerly winds.

BIMETALLISM.

NOTABLE SPEECHES AT A DINNER BANQUET.

Holmes of England Speaks on the Relation of a Double Standard to English Politics—Wharton Barker.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED-WIRE SERVICE. DENVER (Colo.), Dec. 11.—Two notable speeches on bimetalism were delivered at the banquet of the Denver Manufacturers' Exchange tonight. David Holmes of England, chairman of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress of the United Kingdom, representing 1,250,000 wage-earners, speaking to the toast, "Bimetalism and Wage-earners," said:

"Thinking men account for the present trade depression by the loss of the gold and consequent demonetization of silver in 1873 and since. If silver is restored to its former position, it will revive trade and commerce the world over. Public opinion in England has recently grown rapidly on the subject and textile workers and others are co-operating with the Bimetallic League. The recent experiment of the British government with the financial and currency question in India is a flat failure and the Indian government is at its wits' end to raise the necessary revenue. Bimetalism will be an important factor at the next British general election in 1895 and will be a question in Lancashire and other constituencies for parliamentary candidates."

AWFUL CRIME.

A Maniac Slaughters His Family.

David Spragg Knives Five Persons.

The Assassin Finishes off His Butchery by Cutting His Throat.

Mrs. Spragg and Her Two Children Dead and Two Stepchildren Mortally Wounded—Horrible Scenes.

RIDGEWAY, (Mo.), Dec. 11.—The most horrible human butchery ever recorded in this section was committed five miles southwest of this city, this afternoon. David G. Spragg, in a fit of insanity, murdered his wife and two children, mortally wounded his two step-children and took his own life. The weapon which the maniac wielded with such appalling results was a large butcher-knife. The nearest neighbor of the Spraggs lived almost a mile distant, and it was some time before the news of the crime spread. In a few hours, numbers of people arrived from town and an investigation of the scene was made. The most sickening sight met their gaze.

Lying in the yard near the gate was the remains of Mrs. Spragg, mutilated almost beyond recognition. In the little dwelling, in one corner of the sitting-room, lay the lifeless body of little Alice, 6 years old, and in the other, Albert, 4-year-old boy. On the kitchen floor, with blood smeared all over his hands and face and still clenching the terrible instrument of death, lay the author of the awful crimes. Two step-children of Spragg, both under 6 years of age, were taken to the home of a neighbor, where they are dying from doses of ether that have taken their little bodies. Evidence of a terrible struggle was plainly visible in the Spragg home where the walls and furniture were splattered with blood. The particulars of the butchery are learned from Dora, the 11-year-old stepdaughter of Spragg, who, eluding her stepfather's murderous grasp, escaped to a neighbor's and gave the alarm.

Spragg had been complaining all morning of his head, and the nearest neighbor, Meyers, was sent to Ridgeway for a doctor. Soon after Meyers left, Spragg tied Alice's hands behind him and deliberately cut his throat. Mrs. Spragg rushed into the room and attempted to interfere, when Spragg made for her. She ran into the yard, around the house and then into their kitchen, where she was seized by him. He caught her by the neck and a desperate struggle ensued. He literally hacked her head and face to pieces, and then, cutting her head almost from the body, dragged her by the hair into the yard. Covered with gore, the human monster now returned to the house to continue his work. Dora, who was sick in bed, had meantime climbed out of a window and escaped.

When the people first began to arrive they were kept from entering by Spragg, who stood in the door with a loaded shotgun. Finally he locked the door, and it was then that the butchered his wife and children. Just as the crowd was preparing to break into the house two shots were heard, and when the door was finally forced open Spragg was dead and the scene as described was presented to view. The two stepchildren cannot recover.

NOT PROFITABLE.

A St. Joseph Bank Assigns to Protect its Depositors.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED-WIRE SERVICE. ST. JOSEPH, (Mo.), Dec. 11.—The Commercial Bank went into the hands of Arthur Kipp, trustee, for the purpose of being assigned. The papers were filed at 11 p. m. and the announcement created no surprise here, as it has been known for some time that the bank was losing money. The capital is \$125,000 and by late losses on loans, it has been impaired one-half.

The directors decided that it would be more profitable to close now than to make up the deficit. The assets are \$325,000 and the liabilities \$270,000, principally being due depositors. No other St. Joseph institutions are affected and no trouble is feared.

THE GING CASE.

The Grand Jury Listens to the Story of the Crime.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED-WIRE SERVICE. MINNEAPOLIS, (Minn.), Dec. 11.—The grand jury has put in the day hearing the evidence in the Gilling case. Mayor Eustis, who has the evidence at his finger tips, related the story at length to the jurors. Later in the afternoon, Sheriff Ege appeared with Adry Hayward, who repeated to the jury the confession as to his brother's schemes which he had given the officers.

Claus Bixt is a good deal calmer today, though he seems to have a morbid desire to repeat the story of the murder where ever he can get an officer to listen to him.

SCRAPING LAWYERS.

Attorney Jackson Shoots at the Face of Attorney Ferguson.

SALT LAKE, (Utah), Dec. 11.—The law office of Ferguson, Frew & Jackson was the scene yesterday of a desperate "scrapping match," such as lawyers seldom engage in. As a result Attorney Tom Ferguson is under the surgeon's care and Attorney G. P. F. Jackson is in the City Jail. Both Ferguson and Jackson are members of the same legal firm, of which Frew is the named partner. There has been some dissatisfaction and a dissolution of the partnership was being arranged. The disagreements connected therewith were the cause of the row.

Jackson's story, as told to the officers, is to the effect that a telegram to him was received at the office and was opened; that he went to see about it and a quarrel ensued, in which Ferguson was getting the best of him and was "pounding the life out of him;" that when Ferguson had him on the floor he drew his pistol in self-defense and fired at Ferguson's face.

SHOT AN HEIRESS.

TRIAL OF DR. COURTNEY AT ST. LOUIS.

Although a Married Man He Became Infatuated with Brewer Schilling's Daughter and Resented Coldness.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED-WIRE SERVICE. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.—The sensational case of Dr. Courtney, charged with the murder of Miss Minnie Schilling, daughter of the late brewer Schilling, has been taken up in the Criminal Court. Courtney was arraigned yesterday and entered a plea of not guilty. The shooting occurred on March 20, 1894, and created a sensation in Compton Hill society circles, where Miss Schilling is only 19 years old and believed to be worth \$200,000 in her own right, was both prominent and popular. She had known Dr. Courtney for a long time, and had become infatuated with either her money or her beauty. Courtney, however, was married and trouble with his wife followed as a natural consequence. Miss Schilling, in order to evade the man's unwelcome attentions, went to live with a friend, Mrs. Lewis, at No. 3120, Eads avenue.

On the day of the shooting Courtney called at Mrs. Lewis's house and persuaded Miss Schilling to see him. Almost as soon as she appeared he drew a revolver and fired three shots, only one of which took effect. The wound was not serious, but Miss Schilling sank to the floor in a faint and Courtney, apparently under the impression that he had killed her, turned the revolver on himself. He almost succeeded in killing himself, but recovered, after spending several weeks in the hospital.

Since his removal to the jail, it is thought that Courtney has been feigning insanity. He has given conflicting explanations of his conduct and has told numerous stories which do not seem to have any foundation in fact. Courtney and his wife have become reconciled and she was in court yesterday when the case was called. Mr. Schilling was there and attracted a good deal of attention.

THE HOLD-UP.

ROBBERY OF THE ROCK ISLAND EXPRESS.

The Messenger Put to Flight by the Bandits—Pullman Conductor Brown was Also Fired Upon.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED-WIRE SERVICE. HENNESSEY, (Okla.), Dec. 11.—At midnight last night the north-bound Rock Island express was robbed near Red River bridge, two miles south of Terrill, I. T. The Pullman conductor, Conductor Cannon and Engineer Smith had charge of the train and Messenger Harrington was in the express car. When the train reached the bridge the two robbers, who were secreted on the engine, commanded the engineer to stop the train, which was done. The fireman and engineer were marched to the express car, where other bandits joined them. The messenger was ordered to open the door and was told by the bandits to throw up his hands and "get down out of there." Harrington leaped to the ground and took to the woods, followed by a volley from six shot-guns. One of the robbers went through the express car and found the through safe locked. All that the robbers secured was the messenger's gun. Pullman Conductor Brown jumped out of the sleeper to see what was happening and was fired upon. One of the bullets entered through his coat, just over his heart, and was lodged in a bundle of letters.

The robbers then went through the coaches, taking everything valuable which the passengers possessed. About \$500 and ten or twelve trunks were secured. After the bandits had done their work they fired several volleys and disappeared into the woods. Deputy marshals are on the trail with bloodhounds.

A STRONG BLOW.

The Skinner Family Injured by a Cyclone Near Westville, Fla.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED-WIRE SERVICE. WESTVILLE, (Fla.), Dec. 11.—A cyclone passed five miles north of this place early Sunday morning. It struck the farm of J. Skinner, the representative-elect from Holmes county, and demolished every building on the place. Every member of Skinner's family was injured and his wounds, it is thought, will prove fatal.

POOLING BILL.

It Passed the House Yesterday.

Every Amendment to it Was Defeated.

Senator Dolph Speaks in Favor of the Nicaragua Canal Bill.

Senator Morrill on Quack Remedies for Real and Imaginary Grievances—Mr. Clark on the Revenue Cutters.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED-WIRE SERVICE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The struggle over the bill to authorize railroad pooling was terminated today by the passage of the bill by the decisive vote of 166 to 110. The Cooper substitute, which placed the entire control of the conditions of the pooling in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission and gave absolute power in the matter "of revoking pooling orders, was defeated, as were all subsequent efforts to amend and recommit it, and the bill passed as reported from the committee. Several attempts were made to defeat the bill by filibustering, but they also were unsuccessful.

The consideration of the Nicaragua Canal Bill was continued in the Senate today. Senator Dolph made a long speech in favor of the bill, in the course of which he advocated the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The venerable Senator from Vermont, Mr. Morrill, made some remarks, in which he criticized the currency inflation bills reported adversely from the Finance Committee. The day closed with an executive session, in which a large number of nominations were confirmed.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—SENATE.—In the Senate today Senator Dolph reported a memorial from the citizens of Phoenix, Ariz., in the matter of Indian depredation claims. Senator Berry of Arkansas made a few remarks, urging the passing of the bill introduced by him last week to establish the Territory of Indianola out of Indian Territory.

Senator Morrill (Rep.) of Vermont then addressed the Senate on "Some Marvellous Bills and Quack Panaceas for Real and Imaginary Grievances." The bills concerning which the Senator spoke were those introduced by Senator Pepper, providing for the issue of great sums of greenbacks for various purposes. There were nine of them which the Committee on Finance reported adversely, recommending indefinite postponement.

Senator Clark gave notice that tomorrow he would ask the Senate to appoint a committee to investigate the operations of the Honduras Lottery Company of Florida. The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Nicaragua Canal Bill and Senator Dolph of Oregon addressed the Senate in favor of the bill. Mr. Dolph said that the people of the Pacific Coast were a unit in favor of the bill and discussed the advantages which the canal would bring to the whole country. The canal, if owned and controlled by the United States, would be of great service in time of war. In the event Lake Nicaragua could be so utilized by the navy it would soon reimburse the United States for any outlay made by this country. The great difficulty to be encountered would be the question as to the amount of money to be paid the old company for the work done and the concessions possessed by it. He devoted some time to the consideration of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and declared that the United States should not be bound by it. He declared a principle, which is approved by his people and well understood by the world, which is just, right and in the interest of the people of this hemisphere and will be maintained at all hazards.

In a brief speech Senator Sherman pointed out that the only provision of the Nicaragua bill that he was not entirely satisfied with was the amount to be paid to the Maritime Company, which, he thought, was entitled only to the amount of money expended in the enterprise thus far. He wanted the bill stripped of all doubtful provisions in this respect and to have refunded to the company all expenditures made by it. Having said that, the government could proceed to work constructing without interference by the company.

The presiding officer laid before the Senate a letter from the President transmitting the correspondence relating to the Armenian massacre, also some correspondence regarding the Mera clams. The Senate then went into executive session, and at 4:15 p. m., adjourned.

HOUSE.—In the House today, Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Urgent Deficiency Bill. Mr. Dingey of Maine asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information: First, whether the articles of the Bering Sea tribunal resulted last season in a saving of four seal herds from that destruction; they were intended to prevent, second, information as to the number and sex of seals killed by pelagic sealers; third, as to protection of fur-seal herds on Pribilof Islands, and, fourth, revenue derived by the government from seals during the past season, and expenditure of the government for their protection during the same period.

ment for their protection during the same period.

Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania moved the passage of a resolution, asking what disposition had been made of the bill giving the Alton Water Company authority to build dams across the St. Louis and Cluquet rivers.

Mr. Mallory again called up the bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue-cutter service, which provoked Mr. Clark's remarks on Saturday, and today the Missouri again took the floor, in pursuance of his avowed intention of talking the bill to death. Mr. Clark took off his cuffs, and for forty-five minutes kept the House in a roar with humorous and stirring anecdotes of "obscure heroes."

Mr. Mallory of Florida and Mr. Dunn of New Jersey occupied the remainder of the time until the expiration of the morning hour. On motion of Mr. Cooper of Indiana, 10,000 copies of Secretary Carlisle's report were ordered printed.

Then, under the special order, the consideration of the Railroad Pooling Bill was resumed. It was debated until 2 o'clock by Mr. Cannon of Illinois in opposition, and Messrs. Springer of Illinois, Harter of Ohio, Sibley of Pennsylvania and Black of Illinois, in support of the measure, when Mr. Patterson, in accordance with his notice given on Saturday, moved the previous question on the bill and pending amendments. Mr. Dingley of Maine and Mr. Hopkins of Illinois protested that the previous question would cut off all amendments now pending; but Mr. Patterson refused to yield, saying that the House would have an opportunity to vote on the Cooper substitute, and the two amendments of the committee on a rising vote.

The previous question was ordered by a vote of 108 to 96. The yeas and nays being demanded, the roll was called. The previous question was ordered by 174 to 100. The two committee amendments were of a verbal character and were agreed to without division. The vote recurred on Mr. Blair's amendment to the substitute which gave the Interstate Commerce Commission absolute authority and control over the conditions of the pooling and full power to revoke pooling orders. The Blair amendment recurred, the yeas and nays being taken then by yeas and nays on the Cooper substitute. It was defeated by 109 to 175.

The vote then recurring on the engrossment and third reading of the bill, Mr. Blair asked unanimous consent that the amendment adopted to the substitute be voted upon as an amendment to the bill. The bill was ordered engrossed and read a third time, by a vote of 170 to 111.

Filibustering tactics were then commenced by several opponents of the measure. Motions to adjourn were made and voted down and other motions were made to recommit. Finally the vote on the final passage of the bill resulted, yeas, 166; nays, 110.

The House then, at 4:10 p. m., adjourned.

BANKING BILLS.

CARLISLE AND OTHERS DRAFT MEASURES.

The Committee on Banking and Currency Give a Hearing on the Financial Question—Various Provisions.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED-WIRE SERVICE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The hearing before the House Committee on Currency Committee on the question of re-organization of the currency laws was resumed today. Among those present were: Horace White of the New York Evening Post, G. Homer of Baltimore, chairman of the Committee of National Bankers to formulate the so-called Baltimore plan, and R. E. Hepburn of New York, ex-Comptroller of Currency. These gentlemen represent the currency ideas embodied in the Baltimore plan. It was expected that Secretary Carlisle would present his currency bill and continue his statement, as he was late, White opened the hearing.

In answer to questions he stated that he had drafted a bill on the lines of the Baltimore plan and it was arranged that this be placed before the committee. White's statement was read from manuscript and was carefully prepared review of the banking question.

Homer stated that the committee of national bankers had not yet formulated a bill. Mr. Johnson of Ohio asked White's opinion of Secretary Carlisle's currency plan. White answered that he did not think the Secretary's plan would give the elastic currency that it sought to secure. It compelled the banks to put up 30 cents every time they issued 75 cents.







## THE OREGON'S PERIL.

Driven Almost Ashore by a Terrific Gale.

A Most Miraculous Escape of Vessel and Crew Last Sunday.

A Bogus Detective Robs a Woman—The More Estate in Court—The Berkeley Hazards to be Punished.

Associated Press Local-News Service.  
PORTLAND (Or.), Dec. 11.—Last night the steamship Oregon from San Francisco arrived safely in port, after the narrowest escape from shipwreck that vessel has ever experienced during her long career on the Pacific Coast. Thursday morning she was driven almost ashore by a terrific gale, and fifty tons of cargo were lost, and was drawing only nine feet forward and sixteen feet aft. As the vessel is in the freight service, no passengers were carried.

In coming up the coast Capt. Pohlman kept far out to sea, so as to take no risks. No very rough weather was encountered until the lights of the Columbia, at 10 o'clock on Saturday night. The Oregon then began to beat off, Capt. Pohlman intending to cross the bar early Sunday morning. But, at 11 o'clock, the harbor began to fill. Soon after a tremendous south-west gale set in. Capt. Pohlman stood out to sea, but the gale was so heavy that he could make but little headway. The gale kept increasing in violence until about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, when it was almost a hurricane. The Oregon could not face it, and began drifting toward the shore. So light was the ship forward that she could not make to face the storm, but would constantly play off.

The vessel was so light that the pipes which supply the condenser with water did not work well and the engines could not be worked effectively. The steamers kept slowly drifting toward shore, despite every effort that could be made, until the lighthouse station, just above Tillamook, was not more than six miles away. All day Sunday the Oregon made a desperate fight against the fury of the storm, but she continued to approach the line of breakers. This struggle continued until 5:30 o'clock Sunday evening, and just when all on board were about to abandon hope, suddenly the wind shifted one point in favor of the vessel. After a hard battle the steamer passed danger and stood far out to sea, but was not able to cross the bar until yesterday morning. Capt. Pohlman and all the crew say that it was a miraculous escape. The captain today was the recipient of many warm congratulations.

FEARFUL EXPERIENCE OF THE FEARLESS.

ASTORIA (Or.), Dec. 11.—The Sprague tug Fearless of San Francisco is in port, having brought the Norwegian ship Breidablik through the storm. The Fearless came into port with her decks sprung and leaking badly. Her compass-compass was blown away by the terrific force of the wind and everything movable on deck was washed overboard. Sunday afternoon the vessels were running before the wind, when a heavy sea came over the tug's stern, burying her so that only the pilot-house was out of water. This sea sprang the heavy doors to the house and completely wrecked the handsome private apartments of Sprague by deluging the inside with water. After the tug righted itself she was hauled round to the wharf and lay under a slow bell. Another monster sea went over her bows and, striking the fore-hold, smashed the light and sprung the heavy door to the fore-cabin, two inches from the wall, was torn from its fastenings. At times the pilot-house had a foot of water over its floor.

The Breidablik was nowhere in sight at this time, having parted company with her for the second time the night previous. The first time they parted was about Friday, when the hawser had to be cut from the top of the tug's house, it being impossible to remain on deck. The ship was picked up early Sunday morning, at the mouth of the river and was towed in by the Fearless. The big vessel was listing badly to the starboard and several times Capt. Arnesen gave up all hope of saving his ship. The tug lost 150 fathoms of hawser, new, and a second one is so badly shakled it will be a total loss. They cost about \$800 each.

Capt. Haskell will remain in port until the weather moderates. Fears are entertained for the safety of several vessels known to be due at this port.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

Astoria's Watermains Damaged—The Damage Elsewhere.

Associated Press Local-News Service.  
PORTLAND (Or.), Dec. 11.—Mail advices from Astoria state that the storm of Sunday was very severe in that vicinity, and the tide was higher than it has been known for years. A number of vessels broke from their moorings, but no serious damage resulted. Two pile-drivers broke loose and one of them sank. The other was badly damaged.

The watermains were damaged so that the water supply of the city was shut off for some time. Haycock was among the net ropes at most of the wharves, as they were blown down and into the water. Much inconvenience and expense will result to the city.

WIND AT WINDSBERG.

OAKLAND, Dec. 11.—A sharp wind-storm that approached almost the proportions of a cyclone, struck West Berkeley this morning, and in a very few minutes did nearly \$1000 damage. Nearly 5000 feet of lumber was blown into the city from wharves. The Standard Oil Company's building was unroofed and several smaller structures were damaged. The path of the storm was not over 150 feet wide. It came from the northeast.

NOT THE MAN.

Antecedents of J. W. Herndon, Who Was Mistaken for Hillman.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

TUCSON, (Ariz.), Dec. 11.—The man arrested in the Huachuca Mountains on last Thanksgiving day on the belief that he was J. W. Herndon, charged with murdering a companion in the Buffalo Mountains of Texas years ago, for the purpose of defrauding the insurance companies out of a large sum of money, is not the right party, but said that he was in search of work, and was compelled to travel from one place to another till he secured employment. He had been working at Salvation Army Camp

only a few days when the officers arrested him. Salvation Army Camp is composed of believers in a peculiar form of religion, something after the Salvation Army order. The settlement is in a fertile valley in the Huachuca's most picturesque mountains in Arizona. A rich gold and silver mine located there is worked by these people, who share alike in all the profits. The property is paying handsomely. It was with these people that Herndon had cast his lot, and when he was arrested they offered several hundred dollars in their efforts to prove that he was not J. W. Hillman.

"KING OF SWINDLERS."

John F. Dore Taken Back to Boston from Frisco by Police.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Chief Watts of the Boston Detective Department and Andrew Houghton, Inspector of Police of Boston, who came to the Pacific Coast a few days ago, have taken with them to Boston John F. Dore, known as the "King of Swindlers." For the past five years Dore has practiced law in Seattle and is wanted in Boston for forgery and embezzlement committed prior to 1893. In February of that year he uttered a forged security bond for \$2000 and, when released on bail supplied by his brother-in-law, James Maloney, immediately skipped. Then his past record came out. He had forged orders on savings banks in which poor people had their savings. Eight indictments are out against him for these offenses. Dore located in Miles City, Mont., in 1892. By his suave manner he secured the confidence of the community which was shaken when he disappeared after swindling the sisters of a religious institution out of \$9000. In Seattle a number of clergymen and women trusted him with money which they never recovered.

The restoration of his subsequent crimes would fill a volume. He was employed, it was said, by the notorious Hammond due him from members of the aristocracy whose immunity from prosecution depended on keeping him (Hammond) out of England.

YOUNG CAMPBELL'S CASE.

Prospect that the Hazards Will be Punished.

BERKELEY, Dec. 11.—The hearing of Claude C. Campbell, son of Rev. J. W. Campbell of Los Angeles, will likely cause more trouble. The students who composed the hearing party are getting daily more anxious. The facts that Campbell did not reveal football secrets and that he had withdrawn from college before the Thanksgiving day game make their conduct much less excusable. The committee will report the result of the investigation to the faculty and begin at once to consider what shall be done with the guilty parties.

From the result of the investigation so far the general opinion of the students seems to be that the hazards will be dropped from the roll at the end of the present semester, and will be requested not to return to the university. Young Campbell is by far the most unconcerned person connected with the affair. When asked what he thought about the inquiry, he replied: "Oh, I don't know anything at all about it. Father has not told me anything, except to pack my trunk and leave as soon as possible, so I guess I am in for it."

Claude C. Campbell left for Los Angeles tonight on his father, Rev. J. W. Campbell.

Before the hearing for battery against two students concerned in the matter. Ten were released on \$100 bail. Two are still hunting bail, in charge of a constable, at a late hour tonight. After the civil suits are disposed of, the faculty will deal with the offenders at its meeting on Thursday night.

E. F. SPENCE'S ESTATE.

Trustee Birmingham Ordered to Pay Over to A. H. Wilcox.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Judge Coffey today made an important order involving the \$500,000 estate of the late E. F. Spence, the Los Angeles banker. The court orders that John Birmingham, as surviving trustee, pay over to Alfred H. Wilcox deeds for certain property in San Diego, business property on Spring street, near Second, Los Angeles; real estate on Mission street, near Third, San Francisco; also Spence's stock in the San Francisco Gas Company, Los Angeles Water Company, First National Bank of Los Angeles, California Powder Works; also \$18,834 in cash.

The order waives the question of Birmingham's compensation of whether he is or is not liable for the acts of his co-trustee, Spence, or for what sum of money or property he is accountable to Wilcox. (The above dispatch is said by a member of the Spence family to be misleading in that it should be the estate of A. H. Walker, of which Mr. Spence and John Birmingham were trustees, which is referred to and not the Spence estate property.)

A MISCHIEF-MAKER.

Gen. Ezeta Will Return to San Salvador Forthwith.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Antonio Ezeta, the exiled vice-president of San Salvador, is about to return to his country to seek to replace President Gutierrez. Two Salvadoran officers, Col. Jorge Duehl and Col. Merlano Pinto, have arrived here to induce Ezeta to accompany them back. They say that the people of Salvador are anxiously waiting for Ezeta's return, eager to enlist under his banner and expel the now unpopular Gutierrez.

Ezeta will comply with their request. There will be an election in Salvador on the first Sunday in January and Ezeta says that he will not be present. He will resign the Presidency then. If he does not succeed in this, Ezeta says that he will resort to force of arms to become the head of the Salvadoran government and its chief executive.

THE C. A. P.

An Association Inspired by "Lauda-ble Aims"—The Officers.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 11.—The California Press Association met in annual session here today with a large attendance. The reports showed the association was healthful and more united than ever and inspired by laudable aims. The report shows that, after paying all its debts, it has nearly \$1000 on hand; with part of this it chartered a train for a spot sum per day for a trip to Carson tonight and return Friday.

Fourteen new members were admitted and officers were elected as follows: G. A. Filcher of Auburn, president; C. A. Gardner of Pasadena, vice-president; T. W. Sheehan of Sacramento, treasurer; C. F. Montgomery of Antioch, secretary. The Sacramento Executive Committee was re-elected except H. A. McCrary, who declined and W. T. Lyon was put in his place.

The chief debate of the day was the publicity of matters that ought to appear in newspapers and which legislatures have attempted to prevent. The Executive Committee was directed to elect a legislative committee to look into and watch legislation of that character.

The evening session was devoted to the discussion of the duty of the California

press to California. The central thoughts of the speakers were as follows: Woodworth of Sacramento, voice of vigorous action and local prejudice; Green of Colusa, honesty; McPherson of Santa Cruz, truthfulness; Richmond of Auburn, persistence; Melick of Lancaster and Colton of Stockton, coinciding with the previous speakers; Montgomery of Antioch, energy; Ellis of Woodland, persistency; Osborne of Los Angeles, unity; W. H. Mills, the conservation of publicity in all legislation and matters affecting the interests of the people, the promotion of local interests, and the exploitation of local resources.

BUDD ON GUARD.

He Thinks He is Governor and Does Not Intend to be Cheated.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Governor-elect Budd arrived here from Stockton, today and was in consultation with his friends in reference to the attempt of the Republicans to prevent his being declared Governor. Said he: "I believe that I have been elected Governor by the people of this State. If I have not been elected I do not want to be Governor. But I shall take good care that I shall not be cheated out of what the voters have given me."

"It was my intention to make a tour of the institutions of the State so that I might know by actual experience and observation what reforms were needed, but this attempt to prevent my inauguration has necessarily changed my plans. I will now be obliged to remain here until it is definitely known what Mr. Cornwall intends to do. There is no doubt in my mind but that I shall be declared Governor. I can safely trust that to the people of the State—both Democrats and Republicans."

VIOLATED THE LAW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—M. J. Gordon, one of the judges of election in the Sixteenth Precinct of the Thirty-first Assembly District, was bound over on a felony charge by Judge Wallace today for having violated the Purity of Elections law in refusing to sign the returns of his precinct.

HE TOOK HER STOCKING.

A Burglar Helps Himself to Mrs. Brown's Property.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. William E. Brown, who arrived here last week from Portland and were en route to Eureka, were robbed of \$495 this afternoon by a most daring burglar. The robber wore a badge and claimed to be a detective. He entered their apartments on O'Farrell street while Mrs. Brown was alone, and after accusing the woman and her husband of complicity in a recent robbery, coolly proceeded to search their trunks for money.

The robber wore a badge and claimed to be a detective. He entered their apartments on O'Farrell street while Mrs. Brown was alone, and after accusing the woman and her husband of complicity in a recent robbery, coolly proceeded to search their trunks for money. He charged that it had been stolen, and, after frightening Mrs. Brown into a condition of helpless terror he boldly walked out of the house.

CHARITY'S GRIP.

Joseph O'Carroll Seeks to Unloose It from His Brother's Estate.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—A contest was begun this morning to unloose the will of James Carroll, who left a fortune of \$250,000 in the laundry business here, and who left the great bulk of his estate to Archbishop Riordan and various charitable institutions. He willed \$36,000 to various relatives in Ireland, though \$5000 was as great a sum bequeathed to any one of them.

Joseph O. Carroll of Dublin, brother of the deceased, is the contestant. He alleges that his brother was of unsound mind, and that undue influence was used. An attempt will be made to show that this alleged undue influence was exercised on behalf of the institutions benefited.

COBLENZ'S RECORD.

The Warden Who Committed Suicide was a Defaulter.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SEATTLE, Dec. 11.—It has developed that John H. Coblenz, warden of the State penitentiary, who committed suicide to escape prosecution, was known as Peter Morrison Moody in Orleans, Neb., where he was agent of the Bucokeye machine. He married a school teacher there and had three children.

One of Coblenz's enemies was found dead in the field and it is supposed that he killed him, but it was not proven. He skipped out of Orleans in 1879 and it was found he was a defaulter of the Bucokeye Company to a large amount. Later developments showed that he had left his wife in Ohio.

LOST OVERBOARD.

Assistant Freight Clerk Hooker of Steamship Umatilla Drowned.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

TACOMA, (Wash.), Dec. 11.—R. M. Hooker, aged 23, assistant freight-clerk of the steamship Umatilla, was drowned at the wharf last night. He was not missed until the vessel was ready to sail at 11 p. m. Then a search for him was begun and his hat was found floating in the water and blood was found on a log under a dark corner of the wharf. The body was grappled for today, but has not yet been found. Hooker has a brother in San Francisco.

THE WRONG INITIAL.

An Oregon Man Claims that His Arrest is a Mistake.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

PORTLAND (Or.), Dec. 11.—M. M. Preston was arrested on a charge of conspiracy, stating that M. S. Preston and I. B. Preston were indicted at Springfield, Mo., May 19, 1892, for conspiracy in taking from the mails a letter mailed to Edward Esley, Eagle Rock, Mo., and embossing a genuine \$100 bill. Preston claims that his name is M. M. Preston and that the man wanted is his cousin, M. S. Preston.

THE MORE ESTATE.

Superior Judge Hubbard Engaged in Hearing a Peculiar Suit.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Superior Judge Hubbard was engaged today in hearing the suit brought by John F. More against the estate of his brother, the late A. P. More, the Santa Rosa Island millionaire. John F. More is executor of the More estate and is in the peculiar position of suing himself for \$32,000 for services rendered. As this sort of thing involves a peculiar question of law, the attorneys are making a vigorous fight.

HORTICULTURISTS.

A Conference at San Francisco to Arrange for a Reception.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—A number of prominent horticulturists from Sacramento held a conference this afternoon with Secretary Lelong of the State Board of Horticulture to arrange for a reception to be given to the American Pomological Society, which will convene in Sacramento on the 18th, 19th and 20th of January.

Mayor Steinman, J. O. Coleman, John Batcher, M. Weinstein and George Kasten are here from Sacramento to perfect arrangements for the convention in connection with a committee of the State Board of Horticulture. These gentlemen

acted with a very expensive and elaborate reception and entertainment will be prepared in their city. It will be supplemented by receptions and extensive excursions for the visitors.

A NEW FUEL.

Discovery of a Boston Man of Benefit to California.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Richard H. Coe of Boston, who is here, has discovered a plan for manufacturing fuel out of a combination of asphaltum and peat. In Mexico fuel is very expensive and successful experiments of Coe's fuel having been made before President Diaz and other dignitaries, several Mexican corporations have signed contracts to take large quantities of the new fuel for a term of years. In Mexico, the deposits of asphaltum and peat are remote from transportation facilities, but practically inexhaustible quantities of asphaltum are found near Santa Barbara and of peat near Lake Tulancingo. A company will be formed to utilize these deposits.

HORRIBLE TREATMENT.

Investigation of the New Westminster Insane Asylum.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Dec. 11.—The report of the royal commission appointed to investigate matters at the provincial insane asylum at New Westminster was laid before the Legislature today, and shows a horrible state of affairs in that institution. Patients were treated with the utmost cruelty and flogging, dark cells and cold water baths were among the favorite methods of subjugating refractory subjects. As a result of the investigation the entire reorganization of the staff will be proceeded with instantly.

DUPONT-STREET BONDS.

A Suit to Recover Damages Brought Against San Francisco City.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Andrew M. Davis, representing several property-owners on Dupont street, has sued the city for \$115,000, claiming that the city, in 1891, the suit is to recover money, paid under protest, for the widening of Dupont street.

If the suit is successful, other actions will be commenced to recover the remainder of the \$1,500,000 paid for the same purpose. It is alleged that the street widening was a corrupt job, and cost only \$400,000. If the property-owners win the case, the cost will fall on the bondholders.

SHAMEFULLY NEGLECTED.

Complaint of Inmates of the Industrial Home for the Blind.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

OAKLAND, Dec. 11.—Three inmates of the Industrial Home for the Adult Blind have made an affidavit that Joseph Ivallie, a blind man, who died from consumption yesterday, was shamefully neglected, left to die alone, despite his requests for an attendant, and that his friends were refused admission to the home when they came to see him.

The affidavit states that sick inmates are starved to death for food or medicine, and that they are left to their fate, and that Superintendent Saunders treats the inmates with wanton cruelty.

HIS LAST ACT.

An Old Resident of Arizona Relieves His Despondency with Poison.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.), Dec. 11.—Walter Renouf, an old and at one time well-to-do citizen of Arizona, committed suicide at the Congress mine, yesterday, by taking poison. Renouf was formerly a merchant in Southern Arizona, where he failed in business and was deserted by his wife. Later, he moved to China, where he resided for a time. He came to the Congress mine about a week ago, but was despondent, and, failing to find employment, took the fatal dose of poison.

AN AGREED SUIT.

The Market-street Railway Bonds Tested in Court.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—The Market-street Railway Company has brought an agreed suit to compel the acceptance of the recently-issued bonds and to compel the payment of the contracted price of \$1,000,000 against I. W. Hillman, A. Borel, Daniel Meyer, Nevada Bank, Philip Barth, A. M. Porroth and the Bank of California. The suit is intended to settle the question of the legality of the issuance of the bonds and will undoubtedly be carried to the Supreme Court for a final decision.

TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

Confession of an Outlaw Formerly Worth Half a Million.

NEEDLES, Dec. 11.—Bill Gay, held here for murder, in Meagher county, Mont., made a full confession today to Deputy Sheriff Keys. Keys knew the prisoner eight years ago, in the Black Hills country, when he was worth over \$500,000. He says that he never intended to be captured alive, and was completely taken by surprise when arrested.

Wants to Pump.

YUMA (Ariz.), Dec. 11.—Mining Engineer George Berliner, who went to Picocho to take the management of the English Company's plant at Forest Grove, near Yuma, after a thorough examination of the company's pumping plant. He says that he will not accept the position unless the company will agree to put up \$100,000 cash, with which to put in a new pumping plant. He condemns the present pumping plant as unsuitable for the purpose for which it was built.

Electric Energy.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 11.—The South Yuba Water Company has applied to the City Trustees for a franchise to bring electric energy for power, light and heat into Sacramento. They would bring it from their power-site at Newcastle, thirty miles distant. They are now installing a plant to light Auburn, Newcastle, Penryn and Rocklin, and claim to be able to furnish 4500 horse-power for Sacramento.

A Rich Insolvent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—The insolvent of Capt. E. P. Thomas, a soap manufacturer of West Berkeley, is to be made a cause celebre. Thomas failed for \$150,000 and stated that his assets are practically nothing. His creditors are convinced that, instead of being a pauper, he is today worth \$500,000, largely in valuable stocks and bonds.

"Cap" Freese Buys a Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—The wreck of the schooner W. L. Beebe, which foundered in the breakers on the bar yesterday morning and became a total wreck on the beach below the Cliff House, was sold to Capt. A. C. Freese this afternoon for \$255. He had previously contracted to unload the schooner's cargo of lumber.

An Italian's Remains.

MADERA, Dec. 11.—A telegram from Raymond states that the body of Pasqual Mielea, an Italian, who mysteriously disappeared about a month ago, has been found with a bullet hole in his back. It is supposed that he was murdered.

The dead man had been shot in the back of the head and then had his brains beaten

out with the butt end of the gun or some other instrument. Wild animals had no part in the body that it was almost unrecognizable. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

A Veterinary College.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—At the monthly meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of California, held today, the board decided in favor of the admission of the San Francisco Veterinary College to the university, and hereafter veterinary surgery will be one of the studies at this college.

The Appleman Case.

WOODLAND, Dec. 11.—Four more jurors to try the Appleman case were obtained today. The report that the railroad company has agreed not to prosecute Knox, Compton and Muller, members of the strikers' Mediation Committee is declared to be absurd by all parties connected with the case.

SUEZ PIRATES.

STEAMSHIP YARROWDALE TORN TO PIECES.

A Fine Vessel Falls into the Hands of a Motley Horde—Some of the Culprits are Captured by the British.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The Herald has the following from Suez: "Piracy in the Suez times is so rare an occurrence that we can scarcely credit the fact that a large steam vessel has been boarded and plundered in the Gulf of Suez in the very track of passing steamers. Such is the case, however, and the owners and insurers of the steamship Yarrowdale have to deprecate the loss of a fine vessel, which was launched a year ago."

"On the 8th of October, the steamship Yarrowdale, a large steam vessel of 1100 tons register of Glasgow, came through the Suez Canal, with a cargo of coal bound for Batavia. Two days later vessels arriving at the Suez from the Dead Sea reported the Yarrowdale ashore and that Naba's reef, near the Shadwan lighthouse. The agents in Suez were communicated with and dispatched the necessary assistance, consisting of the steamer Hiddalah, two salvage pumps, a diver and his assistants and about one hundred Arab coolies. While steam was being raised the natives in their boats saw their prey was likely to escape. A rush was made for the unfortunate vessel, and a motley horde of some three hundred men, armed with knives, swords and hatchets, poured on board. To resist was worse than useless, as there were no weapons on board. Every one was driven from his post and the work of destruction commenced."

"Ropes, brasses, woodwork were torn away and provisions stolen. In fact, a regular scene of pillage was enacted. Some of the pirates set to work to cut the pipes that conveyed the steam to the winches, and two of their number were scaled to death by the escape of the steam. Another, getting his hand entangled in some ropes, had it actually wrenched off while one or two more were stabbed by their companions. The Yarrowdale's crew, who had been pillaged spread quickly. Information was given to the local authorities as well as to Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, but it was fully three days before any move was made."

"The coast-guard cruiser was sent down in search of the plunderers, but was without success to seize them or their boats. She returned a few days later with one of the plunder taken from them and was sent down with more definite orders. Some of the pirate boats were seized and brought to Suez, where the captains are to be tried."

THE CHILEAN CLAIMS.

Only One Payment of Indemnity Remains to be Disbursed.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Secretary of the Navy has made the last payment but one on account of the Chilean indemnity claims, being that of Joseph Quigley, a fireman on the Baltimore, who was yesterday released from confinement at Mare Island, Cal., for being absent without leave, and discharging a check for \$1000. A payment of \$300 is still due to W. H. Nichols, who deserted from the Baltimore.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

From today, during the holidays, exposition at Hazard's Pavilion, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., free; from 8 p. m. to 11 p. m., 10c admission. Great bargains for Christmas presents. Space and privileges for sale.

Imported Steam and Domestic Coal.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

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## The Los Angeles Times

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Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

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### AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Aladdin, Jr.  
IMPERIAL—Vaudeville.  
BURBANK—The Cornish Brothers.

### AMERICAN POLITICS.

Americans, especially the unthinking classes, have been prone of late to talk a good deal about the oppression of classes and the necessity for governmental reform—losing sight of the fact that in a free country the people are the government—that public opinion is the actual sovereign of a republic like our own. No lasting ills, no power of public oppression, no class legislation can long prevail in a country where public opinion is generally enlightened. It is folly for a free people to set up intangible something to fight against if things do not go to please them. The responsibility for wrong, for misgovernment—and for all sorts of political abuses must be laid primarily at the door of a wrong public sentiment which tolerates abuses, and winks at them for its own selfish ends.

If we would reform the government we must first begin with the individual who is a unit of that governmental whole. Let us look first to ourselves personally, and see wherein our opinions need reformation and change. If every individual will but put himself right we shall soon have a government that we can trust to govern, and a nation whose acts and whose laws every other civilized nation will seek to emulate.

American government has more to contend with now than it had in the earlier days of its history. We are feeling everywhere today, in all the departments of official power, the influence of the ignorant alien sentiment that has come among us, and which is inimical to free and enlightened sentiment. We cannot thrust this aside at once; we have to work patiently to educate it to something better, to fit it for citizenship and intelligent participation in public affairs. There will be many a snag that the old ship of state will run against before this can be accomplished. We shall need special work to mould the nation's affairs, and we must, first of all awaken the sense of personal responsibility in the minds of the masses before we can achieve reform where abuses have crept in that will enable us to correct them.

Washington in his last message to Congress recognized the necessity for the education of the young men of the country in statecraft, and suggested the establishment of schools for the purpose of educating the youth of the land in the science of government, believing that "the more homogeneous our citizen can be made in these particulars, the greater will be our prospect of permanent union." The truth of this is beyond question. The principles of free government should be more generally taught in our schools, and no uneducated alien should be permitted to vote until he has an intelligent knowledge of the Constitution of the United States and the laws which govern them. The alien should be made to understand better than he now does, in what liberty consists, and its intimate dependence upon law. The sovereign citizen should be taught to respect his own sovereignty and the weight of responsibility it carries with it, and when the masses realize that this is a government of the people and for the people and by the people, the dangers which threaten this republic will be materially less.

The measure now before the Senate providing for "clothing" or the closing of debate under certain conditions, is a move in the right direction. The majority of a deliberative body clearly has a right to control the methods of procedure, and a recalcitrant minority as clearly has not the right to obstruct legislation and prevent action by dilatory and malicious tactics. It is to be hoped that the measure will pass, and that it will effectively break down the moss-covered conservatism which has enabled the Senate on numerous occasions to plant itself squarely across the path of legislative progress.

The new American-Japanese treaty accords to Japanese laborers the same rights of immigration to the United States as are enjoyed by laborers from European nations. The Japanese are by no means so undesirable a class of immigrants as are the Chinese; yet they are accustomed to work for extremely low wages in their own country, and should they come to our shores in any considerable numbers would present a serious problem. However, it lies within the province of Congress to pass as stringent anti-immigration laws as may be deemed necessary, and nothing in the treaty would be in conflict with such laws. Japan will simply be on the same

basis as European and other nations, excepting China, in relation to whatever laws may be passed. In other words, Japan is recognized by the treaty as belonging to the sisterhood of civilized nations. Japan has earned the right to be so recognized.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says that the so-called "Baltimore plan" and the currency scheme of Messrs. Carlisle and Cleveland are substantially the same, and that both are "a part of the general scheme to destroy bimetalism and array the United States on the side of England and Germany in support of the single gold standard. That, of itself," adds the Inter-Ocean, "ought to be and will undoubtedly prove to be a reason enough for its defeat as a measure of financial legislation."

The plea is put forward on behalf of the University of California that it should not be censured for the acts of the score of hoodlums who hazed young Campbell. There will be force in this contention if the university authorities take up this affair and punish the offenders. If they fail to do so, they will thereby subject themselves, the university and the State of California to lasting disgrace.

It appears from a census bulletin just issued, that the total number of persons of foreign parentage in the United States in 1890 was 20,676,048, or 33.62 per cent. of the total population, which in the year named was 62,622,250. The rapid increase of foreign population during the past few years has kept pace with the increase of strikes, boycotts and rioting. It is a plain case of cause and effect.

Perhaps the reason why Messrs. Cleveland and Carlisle are so anxious to have a currency scheme adopted which will "divorce" the government from the banking business," is the fact that the administration has made so bad a mess of national financing, that they wish to shift the responsibility to other shoulders.

An exchange remarks that "an attempt is to be made by the mediators to get Japan and China together." The Japanese have made several vigorous attempts to "get together" with the Chinese, but they have not proved very successful, owing to the superior sprinting abilities of the celestials.

The assessable property in California increased from \$1,343,000,000 in 1890 to \$2,533,733,627 in 1893—an increase of 88 per cent., as compared with an increase of 49 per cent. during the same period throughout the United States. Facts like this speak for themselves.

The Gorman-Wilson tariff has been in force about three months and a half, and the result is a deficiency of about \$55,000,000, or at rate of \$10,000,000 per month. At this rate the new \$50,000,000 loan will last just five months.

A deficit of \$200,000 is the legacy left by the Populist administration of North Dakota to its Republican successor. The people of North Dakota may consider themselves fortunate in that the deficit was no greater.

Mr. Cleveland's sore toe is not likely to get much better during the present Congressional session. There are several Congressmen in his own party who are ready to step upon it on the slightest provocation.

Our Democratic friends have succeeded in greatly decreasing immigration; but they had to throttle American industry and greatly reduce American wages so do it.

Secretary Hoke Smith evinces a tender solicitude for "Lo, the poor Indian," but his humanitarianism does not extend to the disabled veterans of the rebellion.

The Congressional session will be a short one, but it will be sufficiently long for the accomplishment of a great deal of mischief.

The name of one of the new Congressmen is Sauerberring. What a name is this to go thundering down the ages!

The pooling bill passed the House of Representatives yesterday by a vote of 106 to 110. It permits the railroads, under certain conditions, to pool their earnings. Representatives

of the roads claim that the measure, if it becomes a law, will be of benefit both to the public and to the railroads. This claim has yet to be demonstrated.

A great many incomes which are now above \$5000 per year will shrink to \$4000, or less, before the new year opens.

At the next general election the Democracy should put up a Chinese ticket—Chinamen are such good runners.

### AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—"Aladdin, Jr.," by Henderson's American Extravaganza company played at the Los Angeles Theatre last night to another crowded house. The enthusiasm was even more pronounced than on Monday night, and the piece ran with a smoothness which looked as if it had been played here for the past six months.

The reason for the even performance lies in the fact that every member of the company is carried from town to town. It is the custom of all producers of spectacle and drama, when given on a large scale, to gather together thirty or forty extras, drill them in an hour and hustle them on the stage at night, thus marring all chances for a symmetrical performance. The Henderson company travels complete in all its details. The piece is mounted with a lavish, almost prodigious expenditure of money. It is put together by the best artists of England, France and this country.

The final performance takes place Saturday night, when the company goes to San Francisco to fill its annual engagement.

### LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Mr. Whately's Statement.  
LOS ANGELES (Cal.), Dec. 11, 1894.—(To the Editor of The Times) I have just come into possession of a copy of a circular letter addressed by one E. F. Otterson to the creditors of the California Colonization Company, a copy of which I presume you have received, and in justice to myself I desire to say, that the statements contained in said letter in reference to me, and which tend to reflect on my name and character are malicious, cowardly and false.

I was not in the State of California when these debts were made; no arrangements were ever made by me to pay them; no promises were ever made by me to pay them, and no language ever used that could be construed to mean that I would pay them. I could have had no such dealings with this company, except through its regular authorized board of directors, and the same would be said by the records of meetings of said directors; and I invite the creditors to an inspection of the books and records of this company, which are now in my possession, and show that said circular letter to be libelous and simply a subterfuge or effort to relieve himself of a personal obligation, which he has been promising to pay. I have been promising to pay for the past eight months to pay. The bare statement which he makes that said company now owns \$21,000 worth of property is a statement without argument on my part to demonstrate the character of the man, and the absolute disregard which he has for the truth. Asking your aid in having troubled you with this explanation, I am very respectfully,  
L. B. WHATLEY.

### SMILES.

(Texas Sittings.) It is common for a man to bring up his niece, but what do you think of a fellow who raises his ante?

(Washington Star.) "Some men," said Uncle Eben, "gets suddenly near-sighted when dey sta's out to look for wuk."

(Troy Budget.) A newspaper mentions the return of a resident from Maine "where he has been shooting and visiting his friends."

(Dallas News.) These days a belle can look up at the milky way without leading the young men to suspect that she wants ice cream.

(Buffalo Courier.) Sheriff (on the morning of the execution.) Was the prisoner impudent when you told him to get ready for the scaffold? Deputy. Er—he told me he'd be hanged if he would.

(Somerville Journal.) You can tell a young doctor from an old doctor in the dark, because when you ask the old doctor a question he doesn't answer you immediately, as if he was cocksure.

Ruddybeek. Your hotel is all right in most respects, but I don't like the idea of having the dining room so near the bar. Proprietor. What's the objection?

(Good News.) Teacher. Why did you hit Willie Winkum with a stone? Little Johnny. He—he got mad, and looked as if he'd like to hit me with something, so I just chucked the stone over to him, so he could throw it at me.

(Yonkers Statesman.) Bacon. That Miss Fussanfeather is an extravagant mortal. Egbert. She looks it.

(Chicago Post.) Most thieves don't go to church. Most thieves are not temperate in their habits. But the thief who practices abstemiousness and continence and preserves a rigorous front lawn, allowing the garden to run wild, and gets away with more than his rakish pal.

Jennie was learning to read and spell, but it was very hard for her to remember what her teacher told her about pronouncing a double letter when she came to one. She would say "a a" or "e e" or "i i" instead of "double a" or "double e," etc. Her teacher had one day drilled her considerably on this matter in spelling. Shortly afterward Jennie was called on to read. The paragraph began "Up, up, Lucy," and Jennie read it triumphantly, "Double up, Lucy!"

### RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

The Hungarian Reichsrath Carries its Point.

Associated Press London-wire Service.  
BUDA PESTH, Dec. 11.—(By the Atlantic Cable.) There was a scene of unparalleled excitement in the Reichsrath yesterday, when Dr. Wekerle, the Prime Minister, announced that the King of Hungary (Emperor Francis Joseph) had given his sanction to the ecclesiastical bills. The members rose in a body and cheered for several minutes. The house rapidly emptied, and the members passed around and congratulated Dr. Wekerle and the Hungarian Minister of the Interior, who had gone to the lobby. The members have the highest hopes that the firm position which they have maintained on the ecclesiastical bills will enable them to carry out further reforms.

The ecclesiastical bills to which the sanction has been given include measures legalizing civil marriages, allowing the conversion of Christians to Judaism, granting religious liberties to Hebrews and removing the restrictions with regard to the children of mixed marriages. In fact, the bills provide for complete religious freedom in Hungary. All the measures, with the exception of that in regard to mixed marriages, were bitterly opposed by the clericals. Not only the Roman Catholics, but the Greek orthodox bishops fought against the adoption of the measures.

### A BEAUTY BOOK.

"LOS ANGELES AND ENVIRONS ILLUSTRATED."

Handsome Testimonials of the Handsome Volume Recently Issued from "The Times."

"Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated," the handsome and valuable book recently issued from the Times-Mirror press, has been received with distinct favor by the discriminating public of this city, as is shown by the following letters of acknowledgment and congratulation, which are only a portion of those received by the publishers.

From H. W. Frank, (merchant): "Permit me to congratulate you on the completion of the best book ever published for the benefit of Southern California viz., 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated.' The work is not only a credit to your enterprise, but to your typographical force, and should receive the hearty support of every patriotic citizen. A large distribution will materially assist in bringing immigration to the land of sunshine."

From G. J. Griffith, (capitalist): "I am in receipt of a copy of 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated,' a copy of which is before me, is a most artistic and faithful presentation of some of the beautiful features of this wonderfully productive land, as yet so little known to the millions of people of our own country. It will accomplish much good and is a credit to its author and publishers."

From S. V. Landt, (lawyer): "Your 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated,' a copy of which is before me, is a most artistic and faithful presentation of some of the beautiful features of this wonderfully productive land, as yet so little known to the millions of people of our own country. It will accomplish much good and is a credit to its author and publishers."

From L. W. Wells, (dentist): "I received a copy of 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated,' and think it is one of the most complete advertising mediums ever published in Los Angeles. I think it will have a widespread influence, bring trade and give credit to the Times office for its excellent work and for taking the lead in this line of work."

From Orr & Patterson, (undertakers): "We have this day received a copy of 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated,' published by you, and we are very much pleased with the same. We trust the publication will reach a large number of people, as it surely shows 'Los Angeles as it is.'"

From Rainford, Brown & Co. (agents): "We consider the edition of 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated' a very creditable work, and are highly pleased with it. It is certainly a credit to the publishers."

From C. Laux & Co. (druggists): "Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated' has far exceeded our expectations; it is beautifully illustrated, handsomely printed and is sure to do good for the Angel City."

From J. H. Stable and Carriage Company: "We take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated.' It is a very ably compiled and creditable work, and thoroughly advertises our city and surroundings; and, in our opinion, will be the source of great good to our country."

From Kregelo & Bros. (undertakers): "A few days ago we found on our desk a copy of your new book, 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated,' the examination of which gave us much valuable information as well as pleasure, both from an artistic and literary point of view. The book is attractive in its general appearance, the cuts being exceptionally good. It will surely do much toward showing the advantages we have to offer to home-seekers."

From J. D. Reymart, (lawyer): "I have received a copy of your new publication, 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated,' descriptive of our highly-favored homes, industries and people. Permit me to compliment you on the book as a most complete and artistic work, setting forth our charming portion of Southern California with most truthful and complete presentation. The book will undoubtedly be of great service to those abroad who desire to become acquainted with Los Angeles and its environs, and it will aid materially in expanding our trade and also in making our own people more familiar with one another."

From Sharp & Samson, (undertakers): "We have received the copies of 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated,' and can say in all earnestness that we know of no publication ever issued in Los Angeles that commends itself to the people as does this one. It is useless to attempt to single out any particular feature of the work as being superior, for it is a most creditable production throughout. Our citizens will make a mistake, in our judgment, if they do not accept the opportunity of sending a copy to their friends back East."

From R. H. F. Variel, (lawyer): "I have examined 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated,' recently published by you, and must express my approval of the work, both as to the excellent manner in which it is executed, as well as the matter it contains. Its pages fully keep the promise printed on the cover, and it is a valuable compilation of interesting information that is not ordinarily accessible, indeed, that cannot otherwise be possibly obtained, save by the expenditure of very considerable energy and time."

From S. P. Mulford, (lawyer): "I have just received a copy of a beautiful work of art, entitled 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated,' from the Times-Mirror press, which is certainly the finest publication of the kind ever issued in Southern California, and will make a handsome souvenir, worthy of a place in every household. A more elegant and appropriate Christmas present for our Eastern friends cannot be found."

From George H. Peck, (banker, San Pedro): "We have read your new book, 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated,' and consider it the best book ever published for the interests of Los Angeles county, being a good advertisement for it."

From F. W. Wood, (engineer): "I have examined with interest your recent publication, 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated.' The skill with which just the right subjects for illustration have been chosen deserves great praise. The high

### Fruit Pinwheels

(Miss Parlos's recipe)

made with Cleveland's baking powder are nice for luncheon or tea.

The recipe is in our cook book, which will be mailed free on receipt of stamp and address.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co.,  
51 Fulton St., New York.

Only a rounded spoonful is required, of  
**Cleveland's Baking Powder**  
not a heaping spoonful.

standard of the whole work is apparent at a glance, and I consider it the best description of Los Angeles and its surroundings that I have seen."

From E. St. Julian Cox, (lawyer): "A cursory examination of your most unique and valuable work, 'Los Angeles and Environs Illustrated,' from a tenderfoot standpoint, convinces me that it is most beautiful in design and unapproachable in execution ever attempted in this land of sunshine, golden fruit and golden flowers, or any other."

The credit for the mechanical execution of this handsome and valuable publication is due to the Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House. The artistic covers front and back, were designed, sketched and drawn by Will E. Chaplin, artist of The Times. The statistical and descriptive matter was furnished by Harry E. Brook, also of the Times staff. The business features were compiled and arranged by A. G. Delisle, manager of the work, with

the aid of a staff of assistants. The book is profusely illustrated from cover to cover. It is a thick volume of 128 large pages, and buyers of it invariably express themselves as greatly pleased with it. The price is \$2.00.

### WITHOUT A HEAD.

The State of Illinois Needs Somebody to Manage Things.

Associated Press London-wire Service.  
CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The State of Illinois is without an executive head and there is nobody in the State qualified under the law to act as his substitute. Gov. Altgeld is in Hot Springs, Lieut.-Gov. Gill is in California. Senator Coppinger, president pro tem of the Senate, is on federal duty in Canada and nobody knows where Speaker Crafts is.

DIAMOND-STREET auction today. See ad.

### PENSION FRAUDS.

Two Arkansans Swindlers Sentenced to Serve Terms.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Pension Bureau has received reports from Special Examiner Stockslager at Fort Smith, Ark., announcing the sentence of Tom Bear to six years' imprisonment, and of Tom Thornton to six months in jail and a fine of \$200. The men were connected with 5000 pension claims said to be fraudulent, and a commission of five special examiners under the supervision of Examiner Stockslager is still at work on the conspiracy.

### Its Adverse Fate.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Dec. 11.—The News-Record, the only United Press paper in this city, after struggling for two months against adverse fate, failed to make its appearance last night. This is the second time the News-Record has suspended within a few months.

## The Los Angeles Times

# Literary Engagements

For 1895.



Joel Chandler Harris



A. Conan Doyle



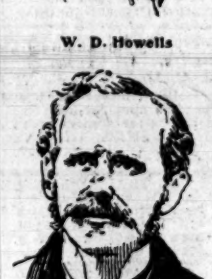
Stanley J. Weyman



Octave Thanet



W. D. Howells



Professor Drummond



Mrs. Spofford



Rudyard Kipling



John Burroughs



S. R. Crockett



Canon Farrar

IN keeping with its policy of publishing the best Literature by the greatest authors, THE TIMES has made engagements with more than

Fifty.....

Famous Authors

of whom the following is a partial list:

William Dean Howells

Robert Louis Stevenson

Rudyard Kipling

Joel Chandler Harris

A. Conan Doyle

J. M. Barrie

Stanley J. Weyman

S. R. Crockett

Octave Thanet

Robert Barr

Edward Everett Hale

Mary E. Wilkins

Nora Perry

Ida M. Tarbell

Capt. King

Arthur Quiller-Couch

Bret Harte

H. Rider Haggard

Hamlin Garland

Howard Pyle

Sir Robert Ball

Clark Russell

Anthony Hope

Herbert D. Ward

Harriet Prescott Spofford

Molly Elliot Seawell

Walter Besant

John Burroughs

C. F. Lummis

Gilbert Parker

Sarah Orne Jewett

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